

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce Miss Wallace Montague as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce Henry S. Caywood as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, with J. U. Boardman as Deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce E. P. Clarke as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Albert S. Thompson and Wm. F. Talbot as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Harvey Hibler as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Brutus J. Clay, Jr., and James Burke as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Technical Education.

Dr. Louis Duncan declares in a magazine article that in this country technical education is too technical. "There is too much instruction," he says. "We should not attempt to make mental storehouses of men, but mental factories. The ability of a man to work out any specific problem depends upon his being able to make a mental plot of the problem and keep it constantly before him. This requires an imagination that has been developed and not suppressed."

Speed of Rifle Bullets.

The muzzle velocity a second of the rifles of the large countries is as follows: United States, Springfield, 2,300; French, Lebel, 2,073; English, Le Metfield, 2,000; Spanish, Mauser, 2,388; Italian, Mannlicher Carcano, 2,100; German, Mauser, 2,034 feet. Shots on these are now graduated thus: United States, 2,000; France, 2,187; England, 2,800; Spain, 2,187; Italy, 2,100; Germany, 2,187 yards.

Water-Works System.

In an address before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Mr. Charles Hawkins remarked that water obtained by gravitation is almost, if not quite, as expensive as water obtained by pumping, may be something of a surprise to a layman, but is easily explained by the greater cost of gravitation works.

New Kind of Boat.

The novel small boat of an Italian designer has a framework of small steel bars, which is covered with wire netting, and the latter with cement. The surface is then polished. The cost is less than that of a wooden boat, and it is claimed to have greater speed despite its greater weight.

Thoughtful.

Two men had fallen out of the sixty-fifth story. As they proceeded downward one of them yelled.

"Why do you yell?" asked his companion.

"In order that people may catch us with their cameras," replied the other. —Detroit Free Press.

Its States Can Make War.

It is expressly provided in the constitution of Colombia that "when one state of the union shall be at war with another, or the citizens of one state shall be at war among themselves, the government of the union is required to preserve the strictest neutrality."

To Clean Photographs.

Soiled photographs may be cleaned by being sponged with cold water and dried by laying them face downward on a soft cloth and pressing the backs with the palm of the hand. The mounts should be rubbed with crumbs of stale bread.

Largest Photograph.

The largest photograph ever made is now on exhibition in Berlin. It is 12 yards long and a yard and a half wide, all in one piece, and represents the Gulf of Naples. It is to be taken to the St. Louis exposition.

Different in Real Life.

In the play, of course, the villain is always properly chastised by the hero; but in real life, unfortunately, it frequently happens that the villain is six feet tall and a good boxer. —Puck.

Mending Stockings.

When darning stockings, run a thread around each hole before beginning and draw till the edges lie flat. This makes the hole appear smaller, and it is much easier to mend.

Before and After.

During her courtship a girl wonders what takes the place of marriage in Heaven, but after being married a year she doesn't care what it is.

Jackson's Statue.

Gen. Andrew Jackson's statue in Lafayette square, Washington, is the oldest equestrian statue now standing in the United States.

Japanese Soldiers.

Japanese soldiers fight noiselessly. They have no bands, no drums beat reveille or tattoo, and in action they utter no cheers.

Uses European Machinery.

A large part of the machinery now being used to reestablish the destroyed sugar mills in Cuba is coming from Europe.

Road Locomotives.

Road locomotives are used on German farms for pulling down trees and for hauling heavy loads of lumber.

SNAPS DEATH TRIBUTES.

Chicago Photographer Makes Specialty of Taking Pictures of Floral Offerings at Funerals.

A Swedish photographer has an unusual business at a place in North Clark street, near the entrance to the Lutheran and Graceland cemeteries, says the Chicago Tribune. This man makes a living by picturing the flowers that are left on newly-made graves. No sooner has the funeral cortege moved away than he appears and sets up a great camera which seems to have been made for this particular purpose. When the grave has been filled up the flowers are banked on the mound, and an excellent negative is made of the showing.

It is claimed that this practice is growing. Mourners like to have something to show the floral offerings that were made at the oftaking of a member of the family. Sometimes the order is made while the family is yet at the grave, but on most occasions the order is given by some member of the family in advance of the funeral, or by the undertaker.

The services of the man are frequently sought at the house where the remains lie and where the flowers are banked up around the casket.

Other pictures are made of the flowers as they are loaded into a carriage and are being hauled to the cemetery, and still other floral offerings are brought to the gallery, where the collection is placed on a table and photographed.

All classes of people want to have funeral flowers photographed. The pictures cost from seven to ten dollars a dozen, and they get a full dozen, sometimes two.

PURCHASING FOR POSTERITY.

Wealthy Men Buy Up Inferior Coal Lands in Pennsylvania—Take Long Look Ahead.

Purchasing for posterity is the latest commercial development of these strenuous competitive times.

Scores of men who think they have the gift of foresight are going through the western part of Pennsylvania buying up all the undeveloped coal land that they can run across. The veins are generally small, and the grade of coal inferior, and the buyers know this, but they not infrequently pay as much as \$30 or \$40 an acre for the coal rights.

"We are not such fools as some people think we are," said one of them. "All the good coal veins are being worked now to their utmost limit, and the demand is growing larger all the time, owing to the fact that this section of the country is having more mills built in it every year. What will be the result? Fifty—maybe a hundred—years from now the big veins will all be worked out, and these inferior veins will have to be opened. Then our posterity will be right in the way of making money, and lots of it. In the meantime, we have enough money to see us through life, so we can afford to invest a penny here and there in coal lands that are sure to return big dividends to our children, and surely to our grandchildren later on."

GENEALOGICAL ENTHUSIASTS.

Westerners Have Caught the Craze of Tracing Up Their Ancestors—What Figures Show.

"I have found," said an authority on American genealogy, "that the craze for tracing up ancestors is much stronger in the newer than the older portions of our country."

"I have more patrons by far in Texas than in Massachusetts, and the sum total of the money I make out of Denver people far exceeds the returns I get from that modern center of ancestor worship—Philadelphia."

"In a recent mail I had some 50 letters from various parts of the country. Ten were from Texas, four from Missouri, seven had Illinois addresses, Idaho furnished three, California, eight; Kansas, six; Ohio, five, and the rest came from New York, New Hampshire and South Carolina. And this, despite the fact that I am an easterner, and have made extra attempts to get eastern business."

"All this would seem to be proof positive that the westerner, all these years that he has been shying stones at his brother in the east for his supposed pride in his granddaddies, has been keeping up a secret worship at the same shrine. But, on the other hand, it may be that every easterner now has his ancestry all traced out, and, therefore, is no longer fish for the genealogist's net."

Live on Little Money.

"One-half of the world knoweth not how the other half liveth." The population of India is almost 300,000,000. A careful estimate by Sir Robert Giffen puts the aggregate annual income of all the people at \$468,000,000. That would make their average earnings \$7.80 a year, or two and one-seventh cents a day. Another authority, a writer who presents reasons for his opinion that Sir Robert's estimate is too high, puts the gross income of the people of India at \$290,000,000, which works out at one cent and one-third a day. It should be borne in mind that the population of India is agricultural, and the people live for the most part on the produce of their soil, and that their need of clothing and fuel is small. Visitors to the country do not find that they are in abject poverty.

Toy Manufacturers.

The manufacture of toys has become important as a domestic or house industry among the people in the little principality of Meiningen, and the small villages in the country about Sonneberg contain many skilled woodcarvers and cabinet makers.

STANDARD TIME.

How the Change from Solar Time Was Effected in Baltimore Twenty Years Ago.

Previous to November 18, 1883, there had been as many different kinds of time in the United States as there were cities, towns and villages, and it was necessary for a traveler in those days to be moving his watch backward and forward as he progressed over the country. Railroads, in their attempt to use some special time throughout their systems, reached or left a town ahead or behind the scheduled time, according to the local standards.

The new system finally adopted was a simple one, and has proved most successful, says the Baltimore News. Previously each town or city based its local time upon mean sun time, but the new system abolished this, and, dividing the country into certain districts, parallel of longitude being the boundaries, adopted as standard time for all the territory within the prescribed boundaries the mean sun time for the central degree of longitude.

After this system had been worked out and approved by the United States government officials, it was decided to put it into operation on November 18, which was Sunday, and on the same day the railroads of the country put into effect new winter schedules. Plans for inauguration of the new system of time caused much excitement everywhere, as it meant that all watches and clocks would have to be changed, and that many people were going to lose several minutes out of their lives, while many more were going to gain several minutes.

In Baltimore the proposed change caused much interest, as local time here was six minutes and 28 seconds faster than the seventy-fifth meridian time, and all clocks and watches had to be set back that much. Lieut. Commander Thomas Perry, United States navy, who had figured out Baltimore time, found that the Washington monument here was situated at longitude 76 degrees 36 minutes and 59 seconds west of Greenwich, England, where the calculation of the world's longitude begins, and that sun time here was five hours six minutes and 28 seconds behind Greenwich time. With the corrections under the present system, Baltimore time is exactly five hours slower than Greenwich time.

It was arranged for the convenience of Baltimoreans that the new official time should be struck off at noon by "Big Sam," the bell in the city hall tower, and should also be sent out over the fire alarm telegraph and struck off by the bells on the engine houses throughout the city. As usual, the city hall clock was out of order, and "Big Sam" refused to work, so Mr. A. Lehman, to whom had been delegated the job, used a sledge hammer to make "Big Sam" tell the new time. He depended upon his watch, and started to work five seconds too soon. Chief Charles J. McAleese received the accurate time by telegraph from Washington, and sent out over the fire alarm telegraph, and the bells all over the city notified the people that it was time to jump their watches and clocks six minutes and 28 seconds ahead. The new time was generally in use in homes on Sunday afternoon, and went into effect in business houses the next day. Railroads adopted it at noon.

For a few days the use of the new time created some confusion, a few people refusing to adopt it, but finally it came into general use, and in the years since Baltimoreans have entirely forgotten the day that was six minutes and 28 seconds short of 24 hours. In Washington, however, because of the attorney general's ruling that only congress could change the time, it was several weeks before the new time became standard. One of the great disadvantages under the old system was the difference in time between near-by cities. Philadelphia time, for instance, was five minutes faster than Baltimore time, and New York time was nearly 10½ minutes faster.

THE PARIS CAB HORSE.

After Three Years' Service in the City the Animal Is Thoroughly Worn Out.

About 45,000 horses pull the cabs of Paris. The average life is a little less than three years. They come up from the country—three-year-olds—from the meadows of Calvados and the fields of Normandy, from Limousin and Finisterre and the Gironde. Chained and strapped into the thrills of breakers' carts they are broken to city sights and sounds—to the horrible steam-tram, with its discordant clamor; to the electric tram, that leaves behind it a trail of electric sparks; to passing regiments and processions and, notably, to the policeman with the white wand, says a writer in *Outing*. Then, being bit-broke, whip-broke, city-broke and heart-broke, he is ready for the façade. He goes on until he breaks his knees—and longer, even—until he has worked out his average of three years. All of which tends to make for melancholy.

Cocotte has long been a favorite topic for sentimentalists. Childless women, and men who do not smoke have spent, doubtless, too much ink and tears over the Paris cab horse. My interest is on the human side of things. As for Cocotte her end is useful but ignoble. Last year Paris ate 14,840 horses—just about the annual number of horses used up in the façades. (In addition the good Parisians ate 257 asses and 40 mules, but that has nothing to do with the case.) I used to wish that I were an honest fellow of four shins, but not in Paris—not in Paris!

Not Mercenary.

"They say he is a fortune hunter." "I don't believe it. Why, he has proposed to several girls who are not worth more than a million apiece." —Brooklyn Life.

Novel Suggestion.

The earl of Meath, a somewhat enthusiastic British humanitarian, has suggested to the London school authorities that children of the elementary grades be taken from the city and brought up in model country villages, the parents to pay only the bare cost of food, the county council footing other expenses. He urges that in this way children of the very poor would have an otherwise unobtainable chance to grow up strong, healthy and good citizens. In addition, many of them would probably stay in the country, thereby helping to repopulate the rural districts.

Told Her Age.

Usually only cruel necessity would compel an unmarried woman to acknowledge herself over 30 in the face of a large public meeting. But Miss Vida Goldstein, a female candidate for the commonwealth senate in Victoria, did not shrink from the ordeal, for 30 is the minimum statutory age for an Australian senator. In the opening speech of her campaign, delivered in Portland, her birthplace, she contradicted the report that she was only 25, and boldly proclaimed herself 32.

Speakers of Congress.

There have been 33 speakers of the national house of representatives. Eleven of them became United States senators and one of them, James K. Polk, of Tennessee, president of the United States. The position has been filled by only one merchant, one physician, one preacher, three editors, while 24 of them have been lawyers.

In Spanish Theaters.

Theaters in Spain have no programmes. A bill in the lobby sometimes gives the cast, but most of the actors remain unknown by name. The curtain is devoted to advertisements, and in Madrid theater advertising cards are affixed with the numbers on the back of each seat.

His Suggestion.

"Beg pardon," said the large, fat gentleman to the awkward woman he was dancing with at the party, "but if you would be so good as to step up on my feet and stand there I would be glad to carry you around the hall, and it would be much easier for both of us." —Chicago Tribune.

An Arabian Custom.

When an Arabian woman does not wish her husband to enter her apartments she puts her slippers outside the door. This is such an ancient and inviolable law, albeit an unwritten one, that he would be a bold man who would transgress it.

The Child's Advantage.

"Pa," said little Tommy, getting a bright idea, "I can do something you can't."

"What," demanded Pa.

"Grow!" replied the youngster. —Catholic Standard and Times.

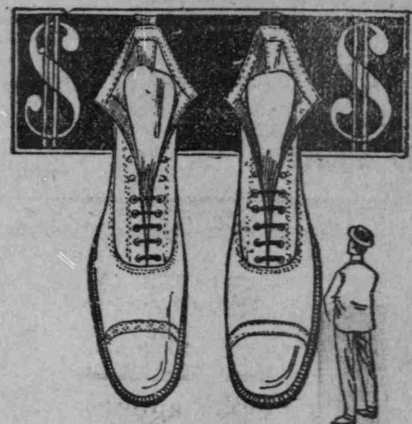
Sea Water for Streets.

The use of sea water for flushing streets and sewers in English towns has been abandoned because the salt dust damaged the goods of merchants, the paint on carriages and corroded plumbing.

Favorite Books.

Our favorites are few, since only what rises from the heart reaches it, being caught and carried on the tongues of men whosoever love and letters journey. —Alcott.

...EXAMINE OUR SHOES....



Yes examine them! Look them over slowly, carefully, critically. Then come in and tell us what you think about them. All leathers; including Patent and Enamel; all shapes for both street and dress wear. Try our Shoes.

THOMSON



OUR Star Brand Shoes

Suit all ages. from the "Governor" down to the Little Tots.

A pair of these famous Shoes would make a nice

Christmas Present.

Freeman & Freeman.

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119 SOUTH UPPER, LEXINGTON, KY.

Pop Corn Fritters, Chips, Chocolates. Our home made Fresh Candies are fine and pure. A special line Candies for Christmas' Sunday-school Trees—Cheap from Schange—Lexington.

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This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. No remedy that cures a cold in one day.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable prompt paying companies—non-union.

W. O. HINTON, Agent.

NOTICE.

All parties having claims against the estate of John Murphy, deceased, will present same to me, properly proven according to law.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate will please settle immediately. M. J. MURPHY, Administrator.

ORIENTAL PALACE, UPPER STREET, NEXT TO WATSON'S DRY GOODS STORE, Lexington, Ky.

Oriental Goods, Japanese, Turkish and Chinese. The most appropriate Christmas present you can make.

A. SALEM MUSSELLAM.

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